

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 20	—	1,393	29	15	-2	0	1,453	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	38	48	—	132	-26	—	4	1	263
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	38	48	—	132	-26	—	4	1	260
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene	10	53	39	—	133	-17	—	0	1	252
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	4	—	(s)	-11	—	1	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	5	—	(s)	2	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	16	—	363	—	2	28	—	359	9	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	—	15	—	0	-5	—	68	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	90	—	1	4	—	106	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	—	258	—	1	28	—	189	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	42	1,870	910	—	2,635	-254	—	—	49	5,662
Finished Motor Gasoline	42	1,022	430	—	1,483	-11	—	—	6	2,983
Reformulated	—	641	202	—	293	19	—	—	0	1,117
Oxygenated	51	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	51
Other	-9	381	229	—	1,190	-31	—	—	6	1,816
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	76	55	—	427	8	—	—	2	549
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	76	55	—	427	8	—	—	(s)	550
Kerosene	—	14	3	—	3	-10	—	—	2	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	442	244	—	692	-187	—	—	5	1,560
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	168	71	—	406	-71	—	—	2	713
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	274	173	—	286	-117	—	—	3	847
Residual Fuel Oil	—	95	125	—	1	-76	—	—	19	279
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	4	—	-2	2	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	1	21	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	18	-2	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	-2	—	—	9	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	70	24	—	9	27	—	—	(s)	76
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	4
Total	101	1,907	2,714	29	2,784	-254	0	1,816	64	5,909

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."